REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claim Amendments

Claims 1-9, 13-15, 17 and 18 have been amended. Claims 1-18 are pending in the application. Favorable reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 1, 4, 9, 12, 14 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by O'Flaherty (US 6,275,824). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims.

The Applicant discloses a system and method in a telecommunications network for a mobile user to contact an origin server in a website from a node associated with a user. The mobile user accesses a website to determine whether the services of the website are desired by the user. In order to access the services, typically some personal information may be required by the website. However, the user may not know whether to trust the website and is reluctant to disclose any personal information. In the Applicant's invention, a first user profile containing only a minimal amount (even zero) of user designated CPI (Capabilities and Preferences Information), may be generated as defined by the user and transmitted to the website, by the user. This first profile may be stored within a telecommunications node associated with the user. As noted previously, the first user profile is used to establish a connection with an origin server providing the services desired by the user and connected to the website. The information in the first profile may include screen size, voice, graphic capabilities, etc., or even zero information. The minimum information in the first user profile allows a user to connect to a website, which may untrustworthy. The first user profile also allows a determination to be made whether the privacy policy of the origin server meets the privacy policy preferences of the user (page 4, lines 17-21). If the privacy policy of the origin server meets the privacy preferences of the user, the origin server may then be provided with a second user profile containing more CPI. (Summary)

As previously discussed, the O'Flaherty reference appears to disclose a system and method for managing data privacy. A consumer's personal information is collected and stored in a database that is accessible by a third party. The O'Flaherty system disguises the individual's data and permits "data mining. Metadata "dataviews" (linked to the data) present the data requested to a third party as an "extended" database for individual privacy preferences when customers (third parties) of the O'Flaherty system mine the secure data. A client interface module provides access to consumer data stored in the extended database (containing data accessible by the customer only through dataviews). (Col. 4, lines 2-29)

In comparing O'Flaherty with the Applicant's invention. O'Flaherty discloses storing consumer personal data for data mining by a third party, wherein the consumer determines the amount of data available to the third party. The Applicant's invention discloses a consumer providing a minimum amount of personal information to a <u>second party</u> in order to determine whether the consumer wants to gain entry to the second party's server. In O'Flaherty the <u>third party</u> gains entrance to a consumer's information in a database owned by a second party. However, the third party only has access to certain information, as determined by the database owner. At the very least, O'Flaherty differs from the present invention in that O'Flaherty discloses operation between three parties (as opposed to the Applicant's two parties) and a consumer's personal data is accessed by a third party in O'Flaherty (the Applicant's invention claims use of the personal data by the owner of the data, not use by the third party).

Previously, the Applicant disagreed with the assertion that claims 9 and 14 are rejected because O'Flaherty teaches a wireless communications node associated with a user. The Applicant reviewed the cited portions of O'Flaherty once again and continues to disagree with the interpretation. The node, communication media 140. is not identified as a wireless node. In fact, communication media 140 is not likely a node as an example of communication media is given in the O'Flaherty reference as the Internet. The additional elements cited in the rejection are a secure data warehouse 102 and a privacy service 150. None of the cited elements are classified by O'Flaherty as a wireless communications node. Even if media 140 were identified as a wireless

node, communications media 140 only accesses stored "dataviews" from the data warehouse through the client interface module 122 (col. 5, lines 39-43). The applicant respectfully asserts that the cited elements and figure do not teach a wireless node as claimed by the Applicant.

Major differences exist between O'Flaherty and the Applicant's present invention. Those differences include: 1) the personal information of consumer is stored and made available to a third party in O'Flaherty (personal information is used to initiate or gain entrance to a server in the present invention) and 2) there are three parties in O'Flaherty and two parties in the present invention and the third party of O'Flaherty is the party seeking to gain access to the consumer's information while the Applicant's user is offering personal information to gain access to a server and 3) the information owner in the Applicant's invention is active in the process and the information owner (consumer) in O'Flaherty is passive. The only comparison between O'Flaherty and the present invention appears to be the use of and storing personal information. The Applicant uses the owner's personal information to initiate a connection between a user and a website and O'Flaherty provides access to stored personal information of an anonymous consumer.

The Applicant respectfully asserts that the O'Flaherty reference clearly does not anticipate claims 1, 4, 9, 12, 14, and 17 and requests that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn.

In the Response to Arguments in the Detailed Action; it is stated that O'Flaherty discloses a profile that includes less information than the actual profile and that the system uses that profile to perform the communications between the client and a server (Col. 5, lines 30-37). The Applicant has reviewed this cited portion of O'Flaherty and finds no reference to use of a first profile. Instead, the cited portion discusses the third party (client) desiring an anonymous transaction between the client and the data warehouse. notand the O'Flaherty system routing the transaction to a privacy service to provide the anonymity. The service accesses a privacy rule database and according to

the rules, removes all information from the transaction, which would identify the user. In contrast to O'Flaherty, the Applicant's present invention discloses a user (user agent, i.e., mobile terminal) that generates a minimum user profile (made up of some of the user's CPI) that identifies the user so as to initiate connection with a server in a wireless network.

Essentially the O'Flaherty reference discloses a system for providing anonymity of a user's stored data that is accessible to third parties. O'Flaherty provides a system that hides any connection between the information and the owner of the stored data. In direct contrast, the Applicant's invention uses a first amount of CPI (user information) to provide a limited identity of a user in order to establish an initial connection. This step is actually provides identifying information associated with the user.

As noted above, the Applicant's invention generates an initial profile for establishing a connection to an origin server to determine whether the privacy policies of the server are acceptable. O'Flaherty provides for customers, not associated with the client profiles to have access to the data but not to the actual identity of the client whose information is stored in the database; just the profile. On the one hand, the Applicant's invention provides a means to establish communications with an origin server having privacy policies acceptable to a user and on the other hand, O'Flaherty provides a database for data mining with the data linked to the profiles, not the identity, of the clients associated with the data.

O'Flaherty fails to provide a first user profile for an initial connection and also fails to provide a means for determining if the user and the server have compatible privacy policies. The O'Flaherty reference provides data linked to unidentified profiles, so there is no initial interrogation from the user about privacy profile to determine if the server meets the privacy preferences of a user. This being the case, O'Flaherty does not anticipate the present invention and the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of claim 1 and dependent claim 4.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a)

Claims 2, 5, 6, 13, and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Flaherty in view of Leppinen (US 6,735,186). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims

The Leppinen reference appears to disclose caching a profile in a WAP gateway and the Detailed Action relies on the teaching of Leppinen to overcome the deficiencies of O'Flaherty, which lacks caching a profile in a WAP gateway. More specifically, the Office Action asserts that the Leppinen reference sends a profile to a WAP gateway to help establish a WSP session.

The Applicant respectfully submits that the Leppinen reference fails to disclose at least the limitations of sending a first user profile to establish compatibility of an origin server's privacy policies with the user's privacy policy and then sending a second more complete profile. These limitations are recited in Applicant's claim 1 and analogous limitations are recited in claims 6, 9 and 14. Thus, claims 1, 6, 9 and 14 and all claims dependent therefrom (claims 2, 5, 13 and 18) are distinguishable from the Leppinen reference and a withdrawal of the rejection of these claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 3, 10, 11, 15 and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Flaherty in view of Barrett (US 6581059). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims.

The Barrett reference appears to disclose a system for providing personal information and information preferences associated with the personal information database. A database with personal information is made available to a requestor, according to an identifier, the information being requested and the conditions under which the information is to be used. Barrett's system is concerned with providing information from a database only to requestors that satisfy certain parameters before making the information available.

When a WSP or similar request is sent from a mobile station, more information is conveyed than that which comes with a request from a PC web browser. The Barrett reference is cited for teaching providing personal information to an origin server in

response to a request from the server (Col. 6, lines 19-45). The cited portion discloses a requestor contacting a server providing an identifier, identifying the information being sought and how the information will be used. Barrett discloses an <u>access interface retrieving certain identifying information</u> in order to allow access by a requestor. In contrast to Barrett, the present invention initiates contact with the origin server using a limited profile and the <u>user requests</u> the privacy policies of the server, not the server requesting personal information from a database (Col. 6, lines 46-64). As disclosed in Barrett, the server determines whether the user is cleared for retrieving information from the server. As claimed in the present invention, the user requests the policy files from the server and the user compares the privacy policies of the server to the preferences of the user before sending the second profile. The user makes the decision whether to send further information according to whether the

Respectfully, the Barrett reference also does not disclose the limitations lacking in O'Flaherty and found in independent claims 1, 9 and 14. This being the case, these limitations, which are recited in claims 3, 10, 11, 15 and 16 are also not disclosed by Barrett. This being the case, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of these claims.

Claims 7 and 8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Flaherty in view of Leppinen as applied to claims 2, 5, 6, 13 and 18 above, and further in view of Barrett (US 6581059). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims.
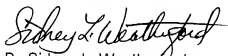
As discussed above, O'Flaherty, Leppinen and Barrett all fail to disclose the use of a first user profile to initiate a session between a user and an origin server and upon a satisfactory response from the server providing a more complete user profile if the server policy meets the preferences of the user. This being the case, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection of these claims.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicant believes all of the claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance. The Applicant, therefore, respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance for all pending claims.

The Applicant requests a telephonic interview if the Examiner has any questions or requires any additional information that would further or expedite the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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